## Claims:

1. Process for preparing 2-dihaloacyl-3-aminoacrylic esters of the formula (I)

$$X^{1} \xrightarrow{O} CO_{2}R$$

$$X^{2} \xrightarrow{I}_{N} R^{1}$$

$$I$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$I$$

5 in which

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R,  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are each independently  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl and  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  are each independently fluorine, chlorine or bromine,

characterized in that

acid halides of the formula (II)

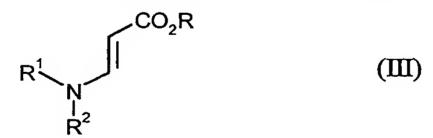
$$X^1$$
 Hal (II)

in which

Hal is fluorine, chlorine or bromine and

X1 and X2 are each independently fluorine, chlorine or bromine

are reacted with dialkylaminoacrylic esters of the formula (III)



in which R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each as defined above

- in a water-immiscible organic solvent in the presence of a base.
  - 2. Process according to Claim 1, characterized in that the base used is pyridine, picoline, 2-methyl-5-ethylpyridine, 2,4,6-collidine, quinoline or quinaldine.

3. 2-Dihaloacyl-3-aminoacrylic esters of the formula (I)

$$X^{1} \xrightarrow{O} CO_{2}R$$

$$X^{2} \xrightarrow{I} R^{1}$$

$$R^{2}$$
(I)

in which

R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and

- $X^1$  and  $X^2$  are each independently fluorine, chlorine or bromine.
  - 4. The use of 2-dihaloacyl-3-aminoacrylic esters of the formula (I) to prepare 3-dihalomethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylic esters of the formula (V)

$$X^{1}$$
 $X^{2}$ 
 $X^{2}$ 
 $X^{0}$ 
 $X^{0$ 

in which

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R is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

X1 and X2 are each independently fluorine, chlorine or bromine,

is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-thio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl having in each case 1 to 5 halogen atoms, or is phenyl.

5. Process for preparing 3-dichloromethylpyrazole-4-carboxylic esters of the formula (V)

$$X^{1}$$
 $X^{2}$ 
 $X^{2}$ 
 $X^{2}$ 
 $X^{2}$ 
 $X^{3}$ 
 $X^{4}$ 
 $X^{2}$ 
 $X^{2}$ 
 $X^{2}$ 
 $X^{2}$ 
 $X^{3}$ 
 $X^{4}$ 
 $X^{2}$ 
 $X^{2}$ 
 $X^{2}$ 
 $X^{3}$ 
 $X^{4}$ 
 $X^{4$ 

in which

R is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> are each independently fluorine, chlorine or bromine,

is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-thio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl having in each case 1 to 5 halogen atoms, or is phenyl,

characterized in that 2-dihaloacyl-3-aminoacrylic esters of the formula (I)

$$X^{1} \xrightarrow{O} CO_{2}R$$

$$X^{2} \xrightarrow{N} R^{1}$$

$$R^{2}$$
(I)

in which

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R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and

X1 and X2 are each independently fluorine, chlorine or bromine

are reacted with hydrazine derivatives of the formula (IV)

$$R^4$$
— $NH-NH_2$  (IV)

in which R4 is as defined above

at temperatures of -50°C to 0°C in the presence of an aprotic solvent.

- 6. Process for preparing 3-dichloromethylpyrazole-4-carboxylic esters of the formula (V) according to Claim 5, characterized in that 2-dihaloacyl-3-aminoacrylic esters of the formula (I) are prepared by the process according to Claim 1.
- 7. 3-Dichloromethylpyrazole-4-carboxylic esters of the formula (V-a)

$$X^{11}$$
 $CO_2R$ 
 $N$ 
 $N$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $(V-a)$ 

in which

20 R is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

X<sup>11</sup> and X<sup>22</sup> are each chlorine.

is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-thio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl having in each case 1 to 5 halogen atoms, or is phenyl.